

THE CAROLINIAN.

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NO. 51.

POSITION OF TROOPS.

How Our Army is Progressing in the Philippines.

THE BRITISH DEFEATING THE BOERS

Latest Advances From the Front Indicate That the Boer Army is Weakening.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Two dispatches were received at the War Department Saturday from General Buller, giving the details of the advance of the British army in the Transvaal.

General Buller's army, which numbered 12,000 men, defeated the Boer army of 10,000 men at the battle of Tlokoeng on November 18. The Boer army was defeated in a most decisive manner, and the British army is now advancing rapidly towards Johannesburg.

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Reports All Well.

London, by Cable.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Buller: "Cape Town, Friday, Nov. 17.—Report from Kimberley, Saturday, November 11th, says all well there. Reports from Ladysmith, Sunday, November 12th and Monday, November 13th, say all well there. Dispatches from Cape Town, Friday, November 11th, say all well there. Reports from Ladysmith, Sunday, November 12th and Monday, November 13th, say all well there. Dispatches from Cape Town, Friday, November 11th, say all well there. Reports from Ladysmith, Sunday, November 12th and Monday, November 13th, say all well there."

Names His Cabinet.

Santo Domingo, by Cable.—For political reasons, Senator Jimenez, the President-elect, entered upon the government of Santo Domingo, Wednesday, and named a cabinet. The event has caused great excitement, and the country is in a state of great excitement.

Bank President Sentenced.

Kansas City, Special.—David V. Rieger, former president of the Missouri National Bank, which failed in November, 1896, owing to depositors \$1,000,000, was found guilty in the United States District Court of misappropriating the bank's funds, and sentenced by Judge Adams, of St. Louis, to six years in the penitentiary. A formal motion for a new trial was overruled, and the case will go to the United States Court of Appeals. Rieger was released on \$20,000 bond.

TIDE TURNS FOR TAYLOR.

One Decision Gives Him 1,198 Majority Over Goebel.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—General Taylor gained 1,198 votes Saturday through a decision of Judge Jones, at Glasgow, Ky., in the Nelson county vote. The Courier-Journal's report from the official count in 118 of the 119 counties of the State gave Taylor a plurality of 261. This, with the Nelson county vote, makes Taylor's plurality 1,459, according to Democratic newspaper figures, which are less favorable to him than those received from Republican newspapers, and at the Republican State headquarters.

In addition the official count in Louisville has shown gains of several hundred votes for Taylor over the unofficial returns, which are not yet included in the Courier-Journal's estimates, the contest in this city and county being still unfinished.

Republican estimates of Taylor's plurality are now about 2,600. Judge Jones' decision at Glasgow involved 1,198 votes, which, though cast for W. P. Taylor, by the election officials, because of an error in printing forms, Judge Jones, on an application of Taylor, granted a writ directing the principal election officers of Nelson county to correct the error in their certificates and certify to the vote for W. P. Taylor. Over twenty indictments were returned by the Federal grand jury against alleged violators of election laws, but, pending the arrest of the persons named, no names will be made public.

Louisville, Special.—The Courier Journal Sunday says: The official count of the election returns in the 12 wards of the city of Louisville gives Taylor a plurality of 2,990 votes. These figures include 31 precincts, which have been contested by the Democrats but do not include the vote in ten precincts, which have been passed by the commissioners for final consideration.

These ten precincts, according to the newspaper returns, gave Goebel a plurality of 125. The Courier-Journal's unofficial figures give Louisville and Jefferson county to Taylor by 2,623 votes. Monday the election officers took up the count in 30 precincts in the county outside of Louisville. These will increase Taylor's plurality.

Frankfort, Ky., Special.—The decision of Circuit Judge Jones, giving to W. P. Taylor 1,198 votes in Nelson county, erroneously cast for "W. P. Taylor," was a surprise at Democratic headquarters, and the news somewhat disheartened the Democratic leaders for a time. It is said the Court of Appeals is certain to advance the case and hear arguments on appeal early next week.

Governor Bradley's position in the event of a controversy of the title to the governorship, was the subject of a conference of Republican leaders at the State capital, at which the governor himself, Secretary Finley, Auditor Stone, Judge Denny, of Lexington, and others were present. What transpired is unknown. To the Associated Press, Governor Bradley said: "I announced on the day after the election that in my opinion Taylor had won. I have not changed my opinion, but as to what I will or will not do will depend altogether on circumstances. I shall be guided by the law."

Ladysmith Surrounded.

Pretoria, by Cable.—The following has been received from Ladysmith: "Ladysmith has been completely encircled by the Boer forces. Our second big gun was successfully placed in position on Bulwer Hill, in front of Ladysmith. The firing of heavy guns commenced this morning with no casualties to the Boers up to the present. Jan Botha has been photographed from the Ladysmith by the British batteries opened a heavy fire with shells into the works around Ladysmith. The Pretoria force was in a tight place, had taken up a position commanded by the British fire which was so hot that the position became untenable. The big gun, however, saved the situation."

Wants Schley on the Ticket.

La Porte, Ind., Special.—Hon. Jas. Murdock, of LaPorte, one of the best known Democrats in the State, says in an interview, that the sentiment of the Indiana Democrats is favorable to the nomination of Admiral Schley as Vice-President, on a ticket with Bryan. Mr. Murdock is credited with being a candidate for the Democratic central committee chairman ship, and is also spoken of for national committeeman from Indiana.

Work of Insane Father.

Chicago, Ill., Special.—Cornelius Corcoran Friday shot four of his children, killed two of them, and then ended his own life. The deed occurred at his home, 5401 Dearborn street. The dead children are: Corcoran, 19 years old; Margaret Corcoran, 15 years old; John Corcoran, 17 years old; and those wounded are: Lizzie Corcoran, 14 years old, may die; and the recovered will lose her left eye. Lizzie Corcoran, 3 years old, may die. The police are convinced that the man was insane.

THE NOVEMBER BULLETIN.

An Interesting Number—Dr. Kilgo On Cotton Seed.

The bulletin of the Agricultural Department for November, which will be issued in a few days, will be found to contain much matter of value. There is a special article by Dr. B. W. Kilgo, State chemist, upon the important subject, "Cotton Seed—What Shall We Do With Them?" The subject is thoroughly discussed in all its phases, and deserves to be carefully studied by every cotton planter in the State, and put by for future reference. Dr. Cooper Curtis, State veterinarian, presents additional valuable advice and information concerning the treatment of cow-blooded cows, and upon the quarantine of cattle. These are timely and will be read with interest.

The "French Coach Horse" is discussed at length, and the bulletin says "ought to serve to stimulate improvement in our breed of horses."

Fort Caswell Damaged.

It is learned that the damage to Fort Caswell, at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, by the hurricane of October 21st, is so serious that the government will have to spend \$250,000 to restore the work and to provide protection against further storms. The damage is estimated at \$500,000. A breakwater will have to be constructed around almost the entire island. This it is estimated will cost \$200,000.

State News Notes.

The New York Financial Review says: "The decision of the supreme court of North Carolina to the effect that State Treasurer Worth was right in refusing to pay out of the \$110,000 realized by a bond issue the penitentiary debts justifies the stand taken by the official, which was at the time declared by the lawyers to be based on solid legal ground. Treasurer Worth contended that these debts should be paid from the annual appropriation and not from the bond issue. This is not the case where his firmness has proven to be dictated by good sense. In many of his official acts he has evinced a clear understanding of his rights and duties, and has been upheld by public opinion and by the bench. He is among the most efficient and painstaking public servants of the State, and he has during his incumbency made a record of which he may properly feel proud."

The survey of the route for the Raleigh and Eastern Railway is still in progress. One route was surveyed last week to a point twenty-four miles from the city, and the surveyors are now on their way back over a different route. Three routes in all will be surveyed. It has developed in making the survey that there are much larger quantities of timber along the route than were at first supposed, while the agricultural resources of that section are very great. The promoters of the road are much encouraged by the outlook for business and industry, and declare that the road will certainly be built.

It is the intention of the Dukes to resume work on the Cape Fear and Northern Railroad at an early date, it is said. It will be built on to Fayetteville, making it about fifty miles long. Already 21 miles of the road is in operation and it is paying handsomely. From nine to thirteen cars of lumber are daily delivered over it, to the Seaboard Air Line at Apex, besides other freight. The road has declared, two passenger cars and some twenty cars and flats. The road is in very fine condition, possibly the best new road in the State, and as it stands represents an outlay of \$190,000.

The Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke company have suspended operations at Tomotah until they can put in a hydraulic washing plant to clean the iron ore.—Cherokee Scout.

Jim Fewell, colored, who is employed in the beef market of S. P. Goforth of King's Mountain, shot and killed Sam Moore, colored, who worked in the livery stable of Plunk & Ware, last Saturday night.

The Secretary of State incorporates the Elizabeth City Knitting Mills. The incorporators are D. B. Bradford, J. B. Blades, J. B. Adams, W. C. Gilman, P. W. J. Lumsden, Oscar McMullen, P. M. Grill, R. B. Martin, T. B. Nash, W. T. Old, A. L. Pendleton, C. H. Robinson, J. L. Sawyer, G. M. Scott, W. J. Waddy, J. H. White, and P. H. Williams. The capital stock is to be not less than \$200,000, and may be increased to \$300,000. The incorporation has the power to spin, weave and weave all fabrics of cotton or wool.

The citizens of Hookerton held a public meeting and appointed a committee to confer with the A. & N. C. railroad to try to secure a branch road from Kingston to Snow Hill in Hookerton.

Practically all the cotton in this State is now picked.

There is a little left on the low lands, but it is damaged by rain and wind, stained and bleached and counts for little. The oldest cotton grower never saw the crop gathered so rapidly.

There are more than four hundred and fifty cases on the docket of the United States district court at Raleigh, and there remains two weeks more for reports from commissioners.

The confederating case against Lawyer A. J. Marshall, of Wilmington, will come up if witnesses are ready.

Estelle Hall, the two-year-old daughter of Dr. Hall, of Prospect Hill, is believed to be the only person in these parts who has six living grandmothers and four living grandfathers—two grandmothers, two great-grandmothers, two great-grandfathers. That is something that not many children can boast of. All of her living ancestors are enjoying good health.—Durham Courier.

Discussion in favor of and against complete Cuban independence is going on actively in the Havana press.

Lord Edward Cecil, the soldier son of Lord Salisbury, is with Col. Baden-Powell in Mafeking. He was Lord Wolseley's aide-de-camp when he was in command in Ireland. He was attached to the Sirdar's staff from the beginning of the Dongola campaign to the capture of Khartoum, and, notwithstanding a good deal of illness, stuck manfully to his post. He is tall, with the stoop that is characteristic of the Cedis.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

At Bayport, 18 miles west of Brooksville, Fla., Joe Goethe, a hotel keeper, killed Sam Frink, a prominent citizen. Thursday Frink was temporarily insane from drink, it is said, and his children sought refuge with Goethe. Frink called for them and took them home, then seized Ridge Park, Kentucky, but escaped without injury.

Commander-in-Chief, Shaw, of the Grand Army, and Gen. Daniel E. Sickles indorse the proposition for a national military park at Fredericksburg, Va.

Before the Industrial Commission Mr. H. F. Goring, of Baltimore, gave interesting and valuable testimony on the manufacture of cans and the canning industry.

The Georgia House of Representatives has adopted resolutions calling for the election of United States Senators by direct vote, and free silver at 15 to 1.

The North.

Charles M. Swain, of West Philadelphia, is a director of the Trust Company of New York, which was chartered at Albany, with a capital of \$100,000.

General Patrick A. Collins has won the Mayoralty nomination at the Boston Democratic primaries.

George Dove, an Indian, found Albin Williams with his wife, at Oil City, Ky., and with an axe beheaded him on the spot.

A mass-meeting of Hollanders at Kalamazoo, Mich., adopted resolutions asking the President to intervene in the Transvaal.

At Long Island City, N. Y., on Wednesday night, the Hempstead theatre special train struck a switching engine and totally injured Conductor Wood.

The report of the recent official visit of the sub-marine boat Holland in Peconic Bay is favorable.

President and Mrs. McKinley Thursday night entertained the visiting Methodist bishops and clergymen, holding a convention in Washington.

Commissioner Powderly has made new regulations regarding citizenship calling for United States papers, with any citizens, allow such with the certificates of citizenship.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has made an explanation of the transmission to the New York Cotton Exchange of the recent cotton crop bulletin.

The municipal programme of the National Municipal League was submitted to a gathering of that body in Columbus, Ohio.

The National Grange, in session at Springfield, Ohio, upholds Grand Master Jones in taking a strong stand against trusts.

But two jurors have so far been returned for the trial of the United States case against Roland B. Moore, of New York, for the murder of Mrs. Adams.

George Bartle, who recently died in Washington, and had been known as a member of the great secret of the United States was always ready to exhibit that treasure to visitors and would gladly make for them its imprint on paper, but would never, in any circumstance, allow such a print to be carried away as a souvenir, always carefully destroying it.

A steamship was held in New York four days last week for the completion of a heavy export shipment of bleached cottons.

The heaviest recent shipment was of 11,865 bales of brown cottons, by the Indrapura, November 3, to China. The same steamship carried 10,000 bales of brown cottons. Another notable shipment was 2,600 packages of cottons to Chilean ports, principally to Valparaiso.

Resolutions suggesting the necessity of amending the Court have been adopted by the members of the Chicago Bar Association.

The property of this move was emphasized by the recent indecorous Shayne-Hammond trial. The Chicago News says: "In olden days the saying went, 'No case; abuse the plaintiff's attorney.' But some modern lawyers go farther and in every case connect with the trial. What becomes of the dignity of the law in such cases?"

Unconfirmed reports state that Gen. P. J. Joubert, the Boer commander-in-chief, has been killed in battle near Ladysmith, Natal.

Boers derided part of an armored train north of Eastcourt, Natal, and reported to have captured most of the soldiers who were on it.

The French Chamber of Deputies sustained the government on a test vote.

Clarence Greathouse, an American, who was adviser to the King of Korea, died at Seoul.

A Belgian syndicate has secured the Chinese Imperial railway from San Kowloon to Pao Ting Fu, 80 miles in length.

The Turkish Government has conceded to Germans a railway extension to Basorah, a river port in Asiatic Turkey 270 miles southeast of Baghdad.

American troops in North Luzon captured the warship of Aguinaldo's wife. Aguinaldo himself is believed to be out of danger for the present.

Miscellaneous.

Major John A. Logan, who was killed at the battle of Vicksburg, was buried in Pao Cemetery, Manila.

Lord Edward Cecil, the soldier son of Lord Salisbury, is with Col. Baden-Powell in Mafeking. He was Lord Wolseley's aide-de-camp when he was in command in Ireland. He was attached to the Sirdar's staff from the beginning of the Dongola campaign to the capture of Khartoum, and, notwithstanding a good deal of illness, stuck manfully to his post. He is tall, with the stoop that is characteristic of the Cedis.

LOSS OF THE CRUISER.

The Charleston Wrecked On An Unknown Coral Reef.

HER CREW TRIED TO PULL HER OFF.

And Her Engines Were Kept Going For Two Days, But She Went Down At Last.

Manila, by Cable.—The United States cruiser Charleston ran aground near Vigan, on a hidden reef, with 35 fathoms of water on both sides. She worked her machinery for two days and nights in trying to get afloat, but a typhoon arising, the crew were compelled to take their boats and seek refuge on a small island five miles away. The natives are friendly. Lieutenant McDonald and a number of sailors put off in a small boat and reached the Calico, which brought them to Manila. The gun boat Helena has been dispatched to bring away the crew.

Lieutenant McDonald describes the Charleston when he last saw her as hard and fast aground, with her bottom badly soiled, and well out of the water.

Washington, D. C., Special.—Admiral Watson cables to the Navy Department the following official report of the wreck of the cruiser Charleston, Manila, Nov. 11.

"The Charleston wrecked on an uncharted coral reef, three miles northwest of Guinapack Rocks, north coast of Luzon, at 5:30 on the morning of October 2. Everybody was safely landed at Kamiguin Island, armed with rifles and two coils. The natives are friendly. McDonald made Linaguan Gulf in a sailing launch. When he left there had been no opportunity for an examination of the wreck."

Big Ship on Fire.

London, by Cable.—The Hamburg American steamer Patria, Captain Frohlich, which left New York on November 4th for Hamburg, and passed the Lizard Wednesday, is on fire near Dover. All the passengers were rescued and have arrived at Dover. The Russian steamer Certs sighted the Patria showing signals of distress and demanding immediate help, about twelve miles from North Hinder Lightship. The liner was enveloped in smoke.

Devis Monument.

Richmond, Va., Special.—The most important action of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was that today in assuming the work of building the monument to Jefferson Davis. This step is a fitting close of the week's gathering of the fair women of the South. The resolution as adopted by a vote of 491 to 15. It is proposed to erect a monument to Mr. Davis which will cost about \$50,000. About three-fifths of this sum has been subscribed or is practically assured. It was evident at first that the ladies were practically unanimous in their determination to assume the task of erecting this memorial to Mr. Davis.

Verge of Conflict.

London, by Cable.—A Shanghai dispatch says that the relations between Russia and Japan have almost reached the breaking point. The trouble is caused by Japan's refusal to allow Russia to take possession of land held by the Japanese government in the Korean port of Macapoo.

Three Hundred Killed.

Caracas, Venezuela, by Cable.—The forces of the de facto government of General Castro hold the town of Puerto Cabello, the result of desperate fighting Friday, and bombardment by the fleet Saturday. Three hundred were killed. General Parades, a revolutionary leader, was wounded four times. It is reported that he escaped on a war ship.

Bryan Goes Hunting.

Springfield, Mo., Special.—Wm. Jennings Bryan and son joined Colonel M. C. Wetmore's hunting party here, and left for the latter's game preserves in the Ozark Mountains.

The Kentucky Contest.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—The progress of the contests in various counties of the State is the point in which interest in the fight for the governorship is centered. The determination of these disputes may swing in either direction the result of the face of the returns as they will be made to the State board of election commissioners. These contests involve over 4,000 votes in seven counties.

Maj. Logan Killed in Battle.

Washington, D. C., Special.—A cable dispatch received at the War Department announced that Major John A. Logan, Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, had been killed in a fight in Luzon. He was leading his battalion in action. He was a son of the late Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois, whose widow is now a resident of Washington. He leaves a widow and three children who are at present residing at Youngstown, O.

was a northeast monsoon and a heavy sea prevailing. He reports that the ship struck easily, then tumbled violently. The fire room compartment was flooded and the first water-tight doors closed promptly. The ship lay settled aft, water one foot from name; well out of water forward; apparently very steep bank. Ten days' provisions and one-half rations were landed. The Helena was dispatched from Lingayen by the Oregon to Kamiguin; due today.

"WATSON."

(Signed.) There is a discrepancy in the date of the wreck of the Charleston as given in Admiral Watson's message and in the press dispatches. It is probable that the 7th instant is correct, and Admiral Watson's dispatch was confused in transmission. There was some surprise expressed that so long a time elapsed since the wreck before the news of the fact reached the Navy Department. It appears, however, that this delay was inevitable, owing to the isolated position of the wreck.

Kamiguin Island is a small island lying about north of Aparri, which is the most northerly part on the island of Luzon. It is distant about 250 miles from Lingayen Gulf, where are stationed the nearest of the warships of Watson's fleet. When Acting Secretary Allen reached the Navy Department, it was a northeast monsoon and a heavy sea prevailing. He reports that the ship struck easily, then tumbled violently. The fire room compartment was flooded and the first water-tight doors closed promptly. The ship lay settled aft, water one foot from name; well out of water forward; apparently very steep bank. Ten days' provisions and one-half rations were landed. The Helena was dispatched from Lingayen by the Oregon to Kamiguin; due today.

On the wing.—The other night I dropped down from Chattanooga to Meridian. It is over 300 miles, but it seemed like a dropping down, for the fast train on the Alabama Great Southern carried me there in less than eight hours while I slept. Beautiful cars, and smooth track made the trip pleasant to even a veteran. I had some flattering calls to the cotton belt of Alabama and Mississippi, and as the larder was low and the family purse looked like an elephant had trod on it, and taxes were to pay and costs to buy, and my female folks were in need of winter garments, my wife said I had better go. That settled it, and here I am in Meridian. Many years have passed since I visited this town, and I find it a different place. It has since grown from 500 to 15,000 people, and now puts on metropolitan airs. For it is the largest town in Mississippi. It used to be a dirt place, and was a dug out for saloons and disreputable quarters. Six years ago there was a great awakening and the saloons were hauled down and many of those who supported them left for parts unknown. Grass didn't grow in the streets as was predicted, but the town took on new life. Mr. Dial was elected mayor on temperance principles and a system of public works was at once inaugurated. Since then fifty miles of sewerage has been laid and thirty miles in sidewalks paved and twelve blocks of streets graded and paved with vitrified brick and as many more with cement. Two cotton mills and an oil mill and a fertilizer factory have been established. Six large buildings for the public schools have been erected, and the female colleges have been planted there. The city has been planted there. The city has been planted there. The city has been planted there.

Admiral Watson appears to have acted at once upon receipt of the news, for he informed the Navy Department that he had called across to Hong Kong to secure the help of experienced wreckers to proceed immediately to the scene of the accident. The Navy Department has already a constructor on the ground in the person of Lieutenant Hobson who may be called on to assume charge of the wrecking operations.

Heavy Fighting at Ladysmith.

Cape Town, by Cable.—A dispatch received here from Pretoria, under date of Thursday, November 9th, says the reports received there from Ladysmith said heavy cannonading started at daybreak; that some of the Boer forces were within 1,500 yards of the British when the cannonading ceased and rifle fire commenced. An undated dispatch from Mafeking received by runner, via of Magalapa, Wednesday, November 9th, says: "Today all is quiet. We have been bombarded pretty heavily all week."

Canned Beef Cast Overboard.

London, by Cable.—A letter in The Times, written by an officer on board the transport Nubia, asserts that "71,600 rations, of salt caron, labelled 'Nubia, 1899,' had to be thrown overboard, as it was full of disease," adding that "they only salt down the very worst portions of every inferior basis and pigs."

Shot His Father.

New York, Special.—George Selman, a dentist, shot his father, George J. Selman, at the home of the elder man, who is an officer of the superior court. He had demanded money from his father previous to the shooting. He was arrested and admitted the deed.

Another Purchase of Ore Lands.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.—E. R. Geissler, of Cleveland, O., and John R. Lagarde, of Anniston, Ala., have purchased 2,000 acres of ore land at Gladden, Ala., near this city. The company known as the Anniston Brown Ore Company has been organized with a capital of \$50,000, to develop the property.

Less Than 9,000,000 Bales.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The constitution, which has all the season been advocating higher prices for cotton, will publish two estimates of the crop from prominent men in the cotton growing States. Arkansas and Alabama place the estimates at 8,000,000 bales; Tennessee places the figures at 8,300,000; Mississippi at 8,750,000, while Texas and South Carolina give their estimates at 8,000,000 each. North Carolina and Louisiana do not give any figures, but say the crop will be very much reduced.

Another Report of Boer Defeat.

London, by Cable.—A Durban dispatch, dated the 9th, says "Native runners report that the Boers were severely defeated at Ladysmith this morning. The Boer guns were silenced after four hours fighting. The Boer loss is heavy." Simultaneous attacks on Ladysmith, Mafeking, and Kimberley, which opened Thursday, show that the Boers recognized the fact that every day lessens their chance of successful onslaught of any of the British strongholds.

Close After Aguinaldo.

Manila, by Cable.—A correspondent of the Associated Press, with General Young, telegraphs from San Jose that Aguinaldo did not escape to the northeast. He and his army are surrounded. His last orders to the Filipino commander at San Jose were to hold San Jose and Carrangian at all costs. Young is supposed to have captured Aguinaldo's secretary, and the son of General Linares. They are prisoners with the family of the General, who barely escaped himself.

ARP AT MERIDIAN.

Writes About The Remarkable Growth of the City.

TALKS WITH A NORTHERN MAN

But Differs With Him About Next Presidential Election—The Stars That Didn't Fall.

On the wing.—The other night I dropped down from Chattanooga to Meridian. It is over 300 miles, but it seemed like a dropping down, for the fast train on the Alabama Great Southern carried me there in less than eight hours while I slept. Beautiful cars, and smooth track made the trip pleasant to even a veteran. I had some flattering calls to the cotton belt of Alabama and Mississippi, and as the larder was low and the family purse looked like an elephant had trod on it, and taxes were to pay and costs to buy, and my female folks were in need of winter garments, my wife said I had better go. That settled it, and here I am in Meridian. Many years have passed since I visited this town, and I find it a different place. It has since grown from 500 to 15,000 people, and now puts on metropolitan airs. For it is the largest town in Mississippi. It used to be a dirt place, and was a dug out for saloons and disreputable quarters. Six years ago there was a great awakening and the saloons were hauled down and many of those who supported them left for parts unknown. Grass didn't grow in the streets as was predicted, but the town took on new life. Mr. Dial was elected mayor on temperance principles and a system of public works was at once inaugurated. Since then fifty miles of sewerage has been laid and thirty miles in sidewalks paved and twelve blocks of streets graded and paved with vitrified brick and as many more with cement. Two cotton mills and an oil mill and a fertilizer factory have been established. Six large buildings for the public schools have been erected, and the female colleges have been planted there. The city has been planted there. The city has been planted there. The city has been planted there.

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Protected Their Home.

A young white man named Johnson in Wake county, was whipped in a fight by John Butler, also white. The latter told Johnson that he would go Friday night to his house and whip his entire family. Butler and three companions, Lowery, Warren and Bridges, went to Johnson's house. Johnson's father fired at Butler and the four left, but at midnight returned and burst in a door. Johnson's brother shot Lowery in the arm. Old man Johnson seized an axe and went in to kill the intruders. He gave Lowery a deep and dangerous wound in the chest and cut both arms. Lowery fell and begged for mercy. The old man found Warren was beating one of his sons. He gave Warren two axe wounds in the back. Bridges and Butler were trying to kill Johnson's eldest son, but the appeals for help by Warren and Lowery caused them to desist.

State News Notes.

M. Muller, a hydraulic engineer, who is making a survey of the water powers of the Catawba river, has been making his headquarters in Morganton for the past week. He began his survey near Catawba station and has reached the "Double Shoals" in this county. He says he has been employed by a Northern cotton mill syndicate of large capital to report on the water powers of the section, and that they expect to build a number of cotton mills. He has found a number of fine water powers, and finds 500 horse power at the McDowell-Garrison shoal, half a mile from Morganton. This power is now being developed by the owners.

Some persons are saying that ex-Senator Ransom will be an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for Governor. North Wilkesboro has voted for the issue of bonds to put in an electric plant.

Alexander F. Sanders has been appointed postmaster at Hicoe and Sarah A. Snow at Wood Spring.

Alice mine, which we are informed is turning out a good quality of glass in paying quantities, is being operated on the Toxaway company's boundary.

Prof. J. C. Leonard, who has been to Pennsylvania and Ohio soliciting funds to build an addition to the college at Newton has raised \$5,000 for that purpose.

At Balfour Station, the Balf

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"THE INFAMY IN KENTUCKY."

The Washington Post recently published a leading editorial under the above heading. The Washington Post will certainly be considered good authority among Democrats of North Carolina, for during the last campaign the leading Democratic dailies in the State praised the Post as one of the ablest, fairest and most representative of American newspapers. At that time the Post seemed to be favoring the fight that was headed by Simmons and his Machine in this State, hence their praise.

The Post, like thousands of voters in North Carolina, did not know at that time that the purpose of this Simmons Machine, if it got in power, was to break every pledge made to the people during the last campaign, and to put upon the statute books one of the most thieving and infamous election laws that has ever disgraced any commonwealth. The last Democratic legislature copied its election law from the Goebel election law in Kentucky. Mr. Goebel, who was a member of the Democratic legislature in Kentucky two years ago conceived and had passed this infamous election law, with the purpose in view of having himself nominated for Governor, and to then stuff the ballot boxes at the election and have himself counted in.

The Washington Post, commenting upon this spectacle, says:

"It begins to appear that the Kentucky campaign, which opened with the infamy of the Goebel election, is destined to close with the even deeper infamy of Goebel's election by fraud. The Louisville Courier-Journal, which has become the exponent of the Goebelism, and its methods is now telling us under triumphant headlines and with honest pride how the pure-minded Democratic officials throughout the State are steadily robbing Taylor of his vote, and as steadily overcoming by the foul and most insolent expedients the Republicans' legitimate majority. What was begun upon the scale of petty larceny—the theft of isolated ballot boxes, and the qualification of small groups of voters here and there—has reached the proportions of wholesale plunder and spoliation. The Goebel officials have boldly abandoned the future, piece meal system, and are now stealing by counties instead of by precincts. The most voracious and arrogant carpet-bagger that went South in reconstruction times to ravage States and loot their treasuries would turn in his grave today—turn with envy and regret—if he could know what a bungling journeyman he was compared with this Kentucky adept.

We risk nothing in the assertion that in the history of American elections there has been no spectacle more disgraceful and abhorrent than that now presented by the Kentucky Democracy. That the Republican candidate has been elected by a clear majority is beyond all question. That the election officials, aided by Democratic courts, are gradually but surely extinguishing this majority, is patent to the duldest eyes. It is a spectacle fraught with humiliation and with shame. And what makes it especially odious in the eyes of decent men is the fact that Goebel, who devised the machinery of the fraud, is to be the beneficiary of its operation. The disgust and anger generated by these proceedings include the entire country. Honest Democrats, honest men—all who care for justice, honor, and self-respect—must denounce and brand them. It is a safe prediction that the Democratic party, not only in Kentucky but in the nation at large, will be the victim of such a victory of villainy. The installation of Goebel through the detestable methods we have described will give Kentucky to the Republican party for years to come. No honorable man can possibly condone these methods or permit himself to be identified with them. The struggle is no longer between Republicanism and Democracy. It is between righteousness and crime."

Just what the Post has described as occurring in Kentucky, is what we may look for in North Carolina next year. If anything, Simmons, the head of the Democratic Machine in this State, can be counted upon to go to more infamous lengths in debauching the ballot box and in stealing not only votes but whole townships and counties, than Goebel has gone. As the Post says, it is a fight between Justice and Crime. We have an abiding faith that there is enough manhood and honesty in the State to rise in its majesty and crush the schemers and plotters who attempt to perpetrate such a crime and put such a stain of infamy upon this fair Commonwealth. Let every brave, true man be of courage and prepare for the fight.

A SIGNIFICANT ADMISSION.

Recently Ex-Congressman Settle addressed an open letter to Ex-Congressman Loney, discussing the proposed Constitutional Amendment. Mr. Settle is for the amendment on the ground that section 5 is unconstitutional, and that the court will knock that section out leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, so that the result will be the disfranchisement of an equal number of ignorant negro voters and

ignorant white voters. But Mr. Settle in the course of his letter said that if the constitutionality of the amendment was taken to the court, that the majority of the State court being anti-Democratic, and a majority of the United States Supreme Court being also anti-Democratic, that when the courts rendered their decision that section 5 was unconstitutional, that the Democrats would charge that the courts, not the opposing party, were more responsible for the disfranchisement of the white voters who would be disfranchised than would be the Democrats who proposed the amendment.

Now, strange to say, nearly every Democratic paper in the State which is supporting the amendment, as once took up this extract from Mr. Settle's letter with a great flourish of trumpets, and joined in a chorus of "that's so." This conduct of the machine Democratic press is very significant. It is a virtual admission on their part that they know that any court that does not perjure itself will be bound to declare section 5 unconstitutional. It is an admission that they know when they passed the amendment, they not only knew this, but they knew the result would be to disfranchise about fifty or sixty thousand white voters; but their scheme is that when these voters are disfranchised under their amendment, to raise a howl and say they did not intend it but that the courts are responsible for the results.

Let the voters of the State stick a pin here and remember what THE CAUCASIAN says: Section 5 will be declared unconstitutional, as every member of the Democratic legislature knew and intended; and when it is, then every machine Democrat in the State will at once raise the howl which was planned should be done when the last legislature was in session, to the effect that they did not intend it, but that somebody else was responsible.

The Democratic legislature meets next June. Let them so change their amendment then that there will be no danger of white voters being disfranchised if they mean what they say.

THE ENEMIES OF VANCE ON TOP.

The Charlotte Observer, in its issue of the 18th, in an editorial on Mr. Bryan, admits that in spite of all it and others of its kind can do, that Mr. Bryan will probably be nominated, but in the same editorial it proceeds to predict and boast that if he is that he will be defeated. In fact it says that he will "go forth to a certain and crushing defeat." It proceeds then to congratulate the party upon the prospect of Mr. Bryan's defeat. Further on it says: "The advantage to the party by the defeat of Bryan and the Chicago platform would be that having been beaten twice with the same candidate and issues it would know to abandon both and get back to first principles."

And this is the paper that planned the last infamous campaign in North Carolina. This is the paper that took the lead in calling upon the party machinery to repudiate the advice of Mr. Bryan and chairman Jones for the co-operation of all the silver forges in the State. This is the paper that took the lead in advising the machine to raise the cry of nigger in order to call attention from principles and to run a campaign on boodles and prejudice. This is the paper that has had a more powerful influence than any other paper in the State in shaping the policy of the party and putting at its head heifers and tricksters and ballot box stuffers who were denounced by the late Senator Vance as scoundrels and unworthy to hold a place of trust or profit among the people of the State. Surely the enemies of Vance and of the good government have deaoned the party to an extent to make the old party turn out in his grave.

A SAMPLE OF VOTE STEALING.

We clip the following Associated Press Dispatch under date of November 13th:

VANOVER, Kentucky, Nov. 13.—This was an exciting day at Vanceburg, Ky., county seat of Lawrence County, twenty miles below here, where the election was held. The entire vote of the county, which gave Taylor a plurality of 600, on a technicality, it being claimed the paper on which the ballots were printed was too thin. On this ground the election board last week threw out the vote of Mowers and Barton will precincts, which gave Taylor 209 plurality, and adjourned today. Mr. Taylor was then elected, and the body then into one room, and the 2,000 citizens flooded into Vanceburg and gathered around the court house when the election board met.

News reached the crowd that the commissioners were about to throw out the vote of another precinct, and there was an angry demonstration. Trouble seemed imminent, when it was announced that the election board had reconsidered its action by which the vote of certain precincts had been thrown out, and that the entire vote of the county would be counted as cast.

North Carolina in 1894. The Democratic county returning boards had met prepared to steal all of Duplin county, when a large mass of citizens gathered around the courts, and made the cowardly thieves reconsider their course and count the votes as cast. The same thing happened in many other counties in North Carolina in that memorable campaign. The same thing will happen next year, and it is necessary for it to happen to prevent Simmons and his ballot box thugs from stealing the state.

NOT A CRIME IN THEIR EYES.

"We know nothing of the details of the Kentucky election law," says the Atlanta Constitution. "This is an admission we are sorry to see. Every first-class newspaper should be thoroughly informed concerning every grade of crime.—Washington Post.

But the Post must remember that the average Machine Democrat of the Goebel stripe in Kentucky and of the Simmons stripe in North Carolina, does not consider perjury and stealing votes a crime if the result of it is to give an office to a hungry Democratic office-seeker.

There are some extreme types of these Democrats, like Waddell, of Wilmington, who do not consider bloodshed and murder a crime provided it will give them small offices like mayors' jobs.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

How to Remove the Race Issue From Politics and Defeat the "Machinery" and "Ballot Box Stuffing."

I have read with sustained interest the discussion with respect to the proposed amendment, and with your permission I will present my views on the subject. I shall offer for the earnest consideration of your readers an outline of a substitute for the amendment which I think the Populist party should adopt and submit to the voters of the State. In my judgment it would be exceedingly wise to fight the proposed amendment "without offering anything better," and, in this connection I am forcibly reminded of an old maxim: "never find fault without showing why and indicating a better way," therefore, let the Populist party indicate a "better way" to meet the situation that confronts us.

No one who has read the Democratic papers can fail to see that it is the ardent desire of the "machine" to have a re-election next year of the campaign of 1898, for they realize that if they are forced to discontinue their issue of defeat will certainly overcome them in spite of their hell-inspired election law which was enacted for the purpose of robbing men of their votes.

The Populist party was organized to correct and reform abuses of government. It launched the paramount issue upon which the national campaign was waged in 1896, and in this issue it drew thousands of voters to its ranks because of its advocacy of reform in the methods of government. These great issues have not been settled yet in this State, for corporate power was never before so firmly entrenched as it is in this State. It is the mission of the Populist party to bring about a better state of affairs here in order that the poorer classes may be lightened, but so long as false issues are raised, for when race prejudice is excited all other issues are obscured. Let us remove that false issue forever from the arena of political debate.

The proposed amendment does no more than to remove the race issue from politics, because the insolent "machine" has a smattering of education will continue to vote. This class of negroes is the very worst element in politics in the State, but the faithful white voter will be deprived of his right to vote.

I have learned from good authority that when sections 4 and 5 were under consideration in the Democratic caucus an effort was made to amend the constitution so as to suppose it was the coercive, bull-dozing and brow-beating methods of the machine that finally won out, and two separate and distinct sections were made.

What was the purpose in having two sections when one would have done as well? The danger of disfranchising any WHITE man in the event that the courts should declare the "machine" unconstitutional. They were undoubtedly prompted by some secret and sinister motive. Their papers have been urged and requested to give the reason for two sections, but not a paper has offered an explanation. They know that they cannot successfully defend their action in not coupling the two sections together, hence their profound silence.

One Dose Hood's Pills

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. You can afford to buy all medicine dealers.

Democracy, in its broadest and truest sense, means "rule of the people," that the present organization should be appropriately termed a mobocracy.

So much for the discussion of the question, now for the substitute which I would propose.

(1) In section 2 of the proposed amendment two years' residence is required in the State in order to vote.

(2) Sections 4 and 5 should be incorporated into ONE section, eliminating the tax features. If this is done and the courts should declare the "machine" unconstitutional, the educational qualification would fall with it and the illiterate white man's right to vote would be in danger. Then strikes out the clause which requires all voters to become citizens in 1908, to be to read and write.

(3) Then add a section that no negro shall hold an office within the gift of the people of this State.

A substitute amendment of this character will forever remove the negro question from politics. I have discussed this plan with quite a number of prominent Populists, and they agree with me that it would solve the problem.

I am informed that a suggestion was made to some Democrats that a section prohibiting negroes from holding office should be placed in the proposed amendment when it was being considered, but the all-powerful "machine" decreed otherwise, saying that it "would not do to go that far," which proves conclusively that it was not their purpose to solve the question. It seems clear to me that there are hundreds of thousands of the present mobocracy in the State to support cordially such a substitute, and prevent, for all time, the false cry of "negro domination."

With such a substitute submitted to the voters tomorrow I believe we can defeat and destroy, politically, the mobocratic party that controlled the last legislature.

Prohibiting negroes from holding office is a constitutional matter. It is the duty of some eminent lawyers and the hold that right to vote does not primarily and essentially carry with it the right to hold office, and to prohibit negroes from holding office would stand the test of the Constitution, besides removing the "disgrace."

If the negro cannot hold office a very strong incentive is removed, and his zeal and activity will immediately wane. Moreover, the "machine" could not then hire a "nigger" to be a candidate for office in order to contribute to Democratic success in close counties or districts. Let the Populist party pursue such a course as I have suggested, and I confidently believe that the MOBOCRACY will be overwhelmingly defeated in this State.

Retributive justice is as certain to avenge the "machine" for their murder, corruption and lawlessness as there is a God who overrules the destinies of men and nations.

X RAYS.

POU'S CAMPAIGN AFFIDAVIT.

ONE OF HIS METHODS OF FOOLING VOTERS IN THE LAST CAMPAIGN.

HE MAKES AFFIDAVIT THAT A PROPOSITION TO DISFRANCHISE NEGROES AND ILLITERATE WHITES WOULD NOT RECEIVE A SINGLE DEMOCRATIC VOTER IN THE LEGISLATURE AND DENOUNCES THOSE WHO MAKE THE CHARGE AS SPEAKING FALSELY AND TRYING TO FOOL THE PEOPLE.

From CAUCASIAN Oct. 19.

The following affidavit made by James H. Pou, ex-Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, during the last campaign, will be interesting reading. Our readers will remember that whenever and wherever it was charged in the last campaign that if the Democratic machine under Simmons got control of the State, that they would offer a scheme to disfranchise illiterate voters, that the charge was indignantly denied and denounced by every Democratic speaker as being infamously false.

Even Mr. Simmons, the Democratic State Chairman, issued an official statement to the voters of the State, branding every such charge as false in toto; saying that against the Democratic party before, and that the charge was now so old and so false that no one would believe it.

Mr. James H. Pou, the ex-Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, in his speeches made the same declaration. But it seems that in none of his speeches in Mor county, some members of his audience expressed doubt of the truth of his indignant denial, and called upon him while upon the stand to know if he would make an affidavit to that effect. He publicly agreed to do so, we are informed. The result is the affidavit below, made at Raleigh, dated Oct. 14th, 1898. It will be noticed that Mr. Pou, shrewd, slick and cunning as he is, attempted to word his affidavit so as not to say explicitly what he had said publicly on the stump, and yet at the same time, to say enough to make it appear that his affidavit had made good his campaign declaration, and fool the voters into accepting his statement and voting for the machine.

The following is a true copy of

the affidavit:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, County of Wake.

James H. Pou, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

"I have never said that, if the Democrats regained control of the State, they intended to disfranchise the negroes and illiterate white voters. I never have said anything like this, and I know that such is not the intention of the Democratic party. I have never heard a single Democrat give utterance to such a sentiment, and I do not believe, if such a proposition comes before the General Assembly, that it would receive a single Democratic vote. I believe that a majority of the uneducated white voters of North Carolina are Democrats. The Democratic party is appealing to them for aid in preserving white supremacy in the center west and in restoring it in the Eastern part of this State. They are responding to their aid with a disfranchisement of their votes would be folly and ingratitude indeed. The man who makes these charges knows they speak falsely, but their campaign this year is run upon the basis that the people of North Carolina would rather believe a falsehood than the truth, and they would rather hear lies upon the honored dead than to hear arguments based upon truth."

[Signed]

JAMES H. POU.

Sworn to and subcribed before me this October 1st 1898.

[Signed]

GEO. W. THOMPSON, Notary Public.

Notary Seal, Geo. W. Thompson, Notary Public, Raleigh, N. C.

Two five cent "documentary" revenue stamps attached.

NEVER DRINK WATER.

Horses and Cattle That Slink Their Throat On a Peculiar Grass.

The proverbial horse can be led to water, but when cannot be made to drink, exists in great numbers in the Hawaiian Islands. Among the cattle here are thousands of cousins of the same proclivities.

It is a surprising statement to make, and yet one that is literally true, and so commonplace that no horse thinks about it, that there are hundreds of thousands of the cattle which never take a drink of water throughout the whole course of their lives.

On all the islands the upper altitudes of the mountains are given up to cattle ranges. The cattle run wild from the time they are born until they are rounded up to be sent to the slaughterhouse. Except during periods of two or three months of the rainy season, there are no streams or pools of water in any part where the cattle range.

But everywhere there grows a reumatic, jointed grass, known by the native name of mania. This is both good and bad. It is good for the disposition of bodies in a revolting manner. Five individuals were found against Mrs. Bamberger late this afternoon by the grand jury. One charges murder in the first degree, three charges manslaughter in the first degree, and one murder in the second degree."

GLORIOUS NEWS

Comes from Dr. D. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured my Rheumatism, which had caused me great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on my head and face, and the pain was so severe that I could not get to bed. I have now no pain, but my health is excellent, and my appetite is excellent."

That thousands have proved that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates the kidneys and cleanses the blood, helps digestion builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists. Guaranteed.

Schley Raises His Flag on the Chicago.

New York, November 18.—Admiral Schley raised his flag on the cruiser Chicago off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, today, and assumed command of the South Atlantic squadron. When Schley went aboard the officers lined up on the starboard side, and a guard of marines presented arms. The admiral acknowledged the salute and before the ship's company read his orders from the Navy Department.

A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure, measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I cost \$6.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and say it never fails to cure Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at all Drug Stores.

A TRANSPORT'S AWFUL TRIP.

350 Horses Killed on the Steam During a Typhoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 17.—Additional particulars of the terrible trip of the transport Siam, from the port to Manila, have been received here. The Siam left here August 19 with 400 horses for the army in the Philippines. All went well between Manila and Hong Kong where a stop of 10 days gave the horses an opportunity to recover from the voyage. The vessel left Honolulu on September 6th, and on the 17th ran into a typhoon. Losing three horses, good luck followed until October 1st, when a terrific typhoon was encountered near Guam Island, four days from Manila. The storm broke at 1 o'clock in the morning, and at first a roll of the vessel the horses attempted.

Wave after wave crashed over the decks of the steamers, throwing the animals about, breaking their legs and otherwise maiming them. The scene was frightful, and it was impossible for the men on the ship to do anything with the terrified horses.

The vessel was uncontrollable, and it was next to impossible for any one to stand on deck, as it was so rolled with blood and debris. Three hundred and fifty horses were killed, and their bodies remained on deck for four days before they could be disposed of. Thousands of sharks followed the vessel being attracted by the stench and the possibilities of a feast. The transport was blown one thousand miles out of her course, and was off the Formosa coast when the storm blew itself out.

BE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

Boy Torn to Pieces in Boiling.

AMERUS, Ga., Nov. 18.—Lawson Snider, an apprentice in the Georgia and Alabama shops was caught in some belting this morning and literally torn to pieces. His body was dismembered when the machinery was stopped and he was disentangled.

Keep... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rare, never made in a factory. If they do not thrive, they need a little Scott's Emulsion to get their digestive machinery working properly.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hygienic Spices and Lime & Soda

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

Price, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR IN ST. LOUIS.

Several Charges of All Sorts of Murder Against a Woman.

St. Louis, Mo., November 18.—The Post-Dispatch this afternoon says that Mrs. Henrietta Bamberger, a midwife, living at 190 Chouteau avenue, has been arrested on information laid before the grand jury, which charges that she acknowledged the murder of at least three women and the destruction of scores of infants.

The witness, whose testimony, the Post-Dispatch says, resulted in Mrs. Bamberger's arrest, is Elizabeth Mary Haas, and the latter's married sister, all of whom have been in the employ of Mrs. Bamberger as nurses.

The Post-Dispatch continues: "The story related by the nurses is almost incredible. The alleged deal with the disposition of bodies in a revolting manner. Five individuals were found against Mrs. Bamberger late this afternoon by the grand jury. One charges murder in the first degree, three charges manslaughter in the first degree, and one murder in the second degree."

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"A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grandson of His Grandfather" Constitutional Amendment Clause.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says:

The Observer correctly gauges public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, but the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets or poses to the amendment. The clause about the "grandson of his grandfather" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be, and the same is hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

[Section 1.] Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

[Sec. 2.] He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal.

No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt of the murder of at least three women and the destruction of scores of infants, of which now is, or may thereafter be, imprisoned in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

[Sec. 3.] Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

[Sec. 4.] Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year.

Pol taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

[Sec. 5.] No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendant of any such person; shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article: Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to Dec. 1, 1908.

The General Assembly shall provide for a permanent record of all persons who register under this section on or before November 1, 1908, and all such persons shall be entitled to register and vote at all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under section 2 of this Article: Provided such persons shall have paid their poll tax as required by law.

[Sec. 6.] All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

[Sec. 7.] Every voter in North Carolina, except as in this Art. disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I, . . . , do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the U. S. and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as So help me God."

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 9, 1899

STATE NORMAL CLOSES ITS DOORS

Two Deaths Result from Typhoid Fever—Forty-eight Students Now on the Sick List

A special to the Morning Post from Greensboro, dated November 20, says:

There is a deep gloom over the entire community. The sole thought or topic of conversation is the infinitely sad condition of affairs at the State Normal.

There are certainly four prominent cases of typhoid fever at the college, and there are now forty-eight students on the sick list and confined to their rooms. It can no longer be a matter of doubt that the sickness is due to a local cause, and the danger that naturally suggests itself is that a great proportion of the forty-eight cases may result in typhoid fever.

The knowledge that there was typhoid at the college came as a surprise to everybody. It was known that there had been a good deal of sickness at the institution during the past fortnight, but it was not until Saturday that there was positive diagnosis that any of the girls had typhoid fever.

Immediately after this diagnosis was made, Dr. McVey, president of the college, announced the presence of typhoid to the student body, and informed the students that any of them wishing to do so might return home.

Since that time Miss Abbie Dean, of Wilson, died Saturday, and Miss Caldwell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Caldwell, of Davidson college, died yesterday. Both had typhoid fever.

The death of Miss Caldwell was peculiarly sad. She was the only child of her parents, who arrived here just in time to see her die.

The Normal has now decided to suspend all students left on every train yesterday and to-day, and by tomorrow all the students will have gone home, and the college will be closed.

Among the students that have been left are a good many that have been ill and have recovered sufficiently to travel.

The college authorities and a number of physicians and trained nurses are doing everything possible. The citizens of this city are manifesting the utmost sympathy and are leading all aid necessary or requisite. Ladies from all parts of the town are volunteering their services as nurses, and many of them are actively engaged in caring for the sick.

No authoritative statement has been made as to the cause of the sickness, but it is generally believed to be due to defective sewerage. A report this morning says that the dining room was broken some time ago, and that the illness is to be attributed to this cause. No explanation has been made to the public by the officers of the college or the physicians in charge.

As I have said, the general opinion here is that the trouble is due to the sewerage. It seems that it could be only that or the water, as the Normal is situated in a very high and healthy locality. The water supply of the college is from the city water works.

That the cause of the fever does not lie here is practically proven by the fact that there is no illness to speak of in any other part of the town. Apart from this, the students drank from a well in the college grounds, but the use of this water was discontinued some time ago.

Samples of the city water, however, have been sent to Raleigh and Wilson for bacteriological analysis. Parents and other relatives of the sick students have been arriving here every train during the last two days. All possible attention and care are being gladly rendered to the unfortunate.

The State Board of Health is meeting in annual session at the State Normal to-day. Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Raleigh, is secretary of the Board.

The Financial Review of New York city says of Treasurer Worth in the issue this week:

"The decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina to the effect that State Treasurer W. F. Worth was right in refusing to pay out of the \$100,000 realized by a bond issue, the penitentiary debts, justifies the stand which he took, which was at the time declared by New York lawyers to be based on solid legal grounds. Treasurer Worth contended that these debts should be paid from the annual appropriation and not from the bond issue. This is not only the case where his firmness has proven to be dictated by good sense. In many of his official acts he has evinced a clear understanding of his rights and duties, and has been upheld by public opinion, and by the bench. He is among the most efficient and painstaking public servants of the State, and he has during his incumbency made a record of which he may properly feel proud."

A WHOLE VILLAGE

Attacked by Grip—One Family Escapes by Using Peruna.



WILSON, N. C., Nov. 9, 1899

During the winter I and my family of six were taken with the grippe. The disease was very prevalent at that time in the village where I resided, nearly everyone being sick with it. Our doctors treated it as best they could, but were very unsuccessful in the treatment of it. As soon as my family were taken sick I went to the drugstore and bought six bottles of Peruna, and we all took it according to the directions given on the bottle; and although our cases seemed to be more than usually violent in the outset, yet our recovery was prompt, and we were all well much sooner than those who were treated by the regular physicians.

Many people died of this grippe during this epidemic, and few if any were sick so short a time as myself and family. After we were all well we had one bottle of Peruna left.

C. T. Hatfield, Send for a free copy of "Winter Grippe," Dr. Hartman on the grippe, which has attracted very attention and has been reported in leading papers. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

We are indebted to the Publisher, Mr. J. H. Ennis, of Raleigh, for a copy of Turner's North Carolina Almanac for 1900 an old and valuable publication. A reliable State Almanac Astronomically calculated for the State, and which gives lists of all state officers and institutions, all of our counties, records of the important events of the State during the past year, deaths of prominent and aged citizens, farm, household and medical receipts for home use, with much miscellaneous matter, is a useful every-day book, and by all business men for reference during the coming year, and no publication is so full, complete and reliable as this Old Standard State Almanac. Be sure you get one and hang it up by your fireplace. It is only ten cents. To be had of merchants and postmasters throughout the State, and James H. Ennis, Raleigh, N. C.

Lynchings Party Fought.

NORFOLK, Nov. 20.—A mob surrounded the house of Justice of the Peace Fleming at 3 o'clock this morning with the avowed purpose of lynching him. Fleming is out on bail on the charge of killing Clarence Snyder in a fight which occurred several days ago while gunning on his farm in Princess Anne county. Fleming, hearing the mob approaching, got a rifle and opened fire, killing R. B. Gilmore, one of the mob, and wounding three others. The mob riddled the house and then fled precipitately, leaving Gilmore's body lying on the porch of the house. The coroner's jury found the killing of Gilmore justifiable.

PAIN-KILLER, the old and well-known remedy has acquired a world-wide renown for the cure of sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, indigestion, cramp or pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, diarrhoea and dysentery. It has a none of its kind name by repeated trials, but comes from a well in the college grounds, but the use of this water was discontinued some time ago.

Samples of the city water, however, have been sent to Raleigh and Wilson for bacteriological analysis. Parents and other relatives of the sick students have been arriving here every train during the last two days. All possible attention and care are being gladly rendered to the unfortunate.

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Men who obtain goods under false pretences are dishonest. So is a man who obtains a nomination the same way.—Ex.

"Strike For Your Altars and Your Fires."

Patriotism is always commendable, but in every breast there should be not only the desire to be a good citizen, but to be strong, able bodied and well fitted for the battle of life. To do this, pure blood is absolutely necessary, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one specific which cleanses the blood thoroughly. It acts equally well for both sexes and all ages.

Humor "When I need a blood purifier I take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures my humor, and is excellent as a nerve tonic." Josie Eaton, Stafford Springs, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

VICE-PRESIDENT HOBART IS DEAD.

His Funeral Will Be Held Until Saturday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Garrett A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., at 8:30 o'clock this morning. At his bedside were Mrs. Hobart and his son, Garrett A. Hobart, Jr., together with Dr. William K. Newton and his wife, and Private Secretary Evans.

Mr. Hobart's death had been expected for some hours. The beginning of the end came yesterday afternoon when there was a sudden failure of the heart, and soon after midnight last night Mr. Hobart became unconscious. He remained in that condition until his death.

Mr. Hobart's death was due directly to angina pectoris, complicating myocarditis. Owing to the prostration of Mrs. Hobart the funeral arrangements will not be completed until tomorrow. The only step decided upon is that the services shall be held in the Church of the Redeemer, at Paterson, and the interment in the family plot at Cedar Lawn. Rev. Magee will preach the sermon.

The church can accommodate not more than 500 persons and as thousands will be eager to attend the services, it was suggested that they be held in the armory, which will accommodate 10,000 persons. Mrs. Hobart wishes the funeral to be as quiet as possible, and there is little likelihood that the programme will be changed.

The mayor and alderman of Paterson have suggested that the body lie in state at the city hall on Friday or Saturday morning, and this suggestion will probably be carried out.

Mormons Denounce Polygamy.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—The conference of the reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Southern California district, just closed here, passed the following resolution:

We earnestly protest against the use of our national banner to float over any territory that permits the sacred laws of marriage to be violated, and we protest against any person being allowed to take a seat in the halls of the Congress of the United States who is knowingly guilty of adultery or polygamy.

Any man who takes the democratic party at its word and believes it means what it says in its platform will get left certain. They had "chance" to give us free silver. They didn't do it. They had a "chance" to abolish the Internal Revenue system. They didn't do it. They swore and swore last year that they would "never" agree to disfranchise any man, black or white. They are trying their best to disfranchise thousands of whites and blacks now. How does this disfranchisement business strike you? Do you believe the men who solemnly swore last fall that they would never agree to disfranchise any man? You know that the above statements are true.—Chatham Citizen.

Gambling in France. Gambling in France is said to have reached such proportions that the Government has begun to study the question seriously. It is estimated that half of the suicides in Paris are due to losses at the races.—Ex.

The boasted "New Democracy" exhibits the same old Bourbon traits in Kentucky, or anywhere else for that matter they have shown for thirty years. Yet they would believe they are penitent for past sins and will sin no more. Let us demand that they bring forth fruits meet to repentance before we trust them.—The Populist Journal (Ind.)

Dr. Hathaway Treats All Diseases. His Method Invariably Cures All Catarrhal, Bronchial, Lung, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Other Complaints. Well as All Diseases and Weaknesses of Women.

In Dr. Hathaway's most extensive practice, covering a period of more than thirty years, he has called upon to treat all manner of diseases of men and women and along the whole line of human ailments he has been uniformly successful.

Dr. Hathaway's method of treatment gets at the seat of the trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the whole system and drives out the disease conditions.

Yearly he restores to perfect health thousands of sufferers from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Lung Complaints, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Eczema and all manner of skin affections.

Dr. Hathaway also treats with the most successful results all diseases of the blood, such as Scrophulous, Eczema, and all manner of skin affections.

Dr. Hathaway has prepared a series of self-examination blanks applying to the different diseases which he sends free on application. No. 1, for Men; No. 2, for Women; No. 3, for Skin Diseases; No. 4, for Catarrhal Diseases; No. 5, for Kidneys.

Dr. Hathaway makes no charge for consultation at either his office or by mail.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D. 224 N. South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CYCLE SUNDRIES.

This announcement is addressed to all merchants reading this paper who sell cycle sundries. If you are in this category you want goods that will sell quickly and afford satisfactory profit.

We carry the largest and best assorted stock of cycle sundries on the market. Our past wide experience and greatly increased facilities enable us to quote prices which will mean profit making to you. We invite correspondence and a request will bring our traveling representative to you with a full line of samples and net prices. Our handsome Sunray Catalogue of over 50 pages, profusely illustrated, is in process of preparation. A postal card mentioning this paper will place your name upon our mailing list for a copy when completed.

CAPITOL BRAND SUNDRIES

Comprise a list of attractive specialties which we control. Each article is a leader in its respective line and possesses merit which makes it a quick and easy seller. We can quote prices which will insure a satisfactory and safe margin of profit. We are constantly adding to this line and will be pleased to submit you the current list from time to time, quoting net prices.

HOLIDAY TRADE.

Cycle Sundries make most acceptable Christmas presents. Do not let Santa Claus find you without a full stock on hand. Place your orders where you know you can get goods promptly. We can fill orders on almost anything in the sundry line within 24 hours after receipt. Place your order with us at once, and then advertise that you have a full stock of the Capitol Brand Sundries on hand, and you will get your share of the Christmas trade.

Pope Manufacturing Co.,

DIVISION OF AMERICAN BICYCLE CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

THE NEW BULL-PEN ELECTION LAW

Its Provisions as Interpreted by a Leading Democratic Paper.

The recent Legislature repealed the non-partisan election laws of 1895 and 1897, which guaranteed to every party the right to be represented on election boards by election officers of their own choosing, and enacted an election law more vicious than infamous Simmons Bull-Pen Election law that was in force before 1895.

The leading provisions of this law as published by the Raleigh News & Observer are as follows:

1. That the election for State and county officers shall be held on the first Thursday in August and every two years thereafter.
2. That there shall be a State board of elections composed of five persons elected by the Legislature for a term of two years.
3. That there shall be a county board of elections consisting of three persons, appointed by State board for a term of two years.
4. That the State Board of elections shall meet in Raleigh the first Monday in May, 1899, and organize by electing one of their number chairman and another secretary. Another election shall be held on the first Monday in April in each election year. Special meetings may be called when necessary. For their services the board shall receive four dollars apiece all registrars and judges of elections. Members of the county boards may be removed by the State board; and the county board in turn may remove any registrar or judge of election.
5. That county boards must meet not later than the first Monday in May for organization, and for dividing the counties into precincts and polling places.
6. That before the next general election there shall be an entirely new registration. Among questions to be asked applicant is "whether he has listed his poll for taxation for the current year in which he applies for registration, and for the year next preceding. And if any applicant shall falsely swear he has listed his poll for taxation, he shall be guilty of perjury and be punished as prescribed by law."
7. That the registration books shall be kept open twenty days and closed on the second Saturday before the election. On each Saturday during the period the registrar shall go to the polling place to register voters. On such days the books shall be open for inspection by the voters of the precinct. There shall be no registering on election day, but voters may be challenged.
8. That on or before the first Monday in July the county board shall appoint two judges of election for each precinct.
9. That to prevent disorder as many as three special officers may be appointed by the registrars and judges of election.
10. That there shall be one judge for all State officers, one for judges of different counties, one for members of General Assembly, one for county officers, and one for township officers. That all ballots for each of these classes of officers shall be the same size, on white paper and with out device. The size of the ballot must be prescribed by the State board of elections. Tickets in the wrong box shall not be counted.
11. That the members of the several boards of election shall constitute the board of county canvassers, which shall meet at the court house second day after the election, and make the returns, and declare the result at the court house door.

THE STATE NORMAL

Industrial College

—OF NORTH CAROLINA—

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific, the industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses \$90 to \$180; for non residents of the State, \$50. Faculty of white paper members. More than four hundred regular students. Has matriculated about 1,700 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and observation school of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition applications should be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information, address:

PRESIDENT McIVER, Greensboro N. C.

REY'S VERMIFUGE

It is the only reliable remedy for stomach disorders.

One bottle has killed 674 worms.

Thousands of people living to-day owe their life to this medicine.

The same good medicine.

FOR CHILDREN

It is a life saving medicine.

It is a life saving medicine.

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A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE. To take effect Monday, June 26, 1899, at 8:30 P. M., at Goldsboro.

Superior Time Table 7, of October 9, 1898, and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS. Passenger daily. P. M.

W. L. Goldsboro 8:30 3:40

W. L. Raleigh 8:45 3:55

W. L. Durham 9:00 4:10

W. L. Charlotte 9:15 4:25

W. L. Washington 9:30 4:40

W. L. New York 9:45 4:55

W. L. Philadelphia 10:00 5:10

W. L. Baltimore 10:15 5:25

W. L. New York 10:30 5:40

W. L. Philadelphia 10:45 5:55

W. L. Baltimore 11:00 6:10

W. L. New York 11:15 6:25

W. L. Philadelphia 11:30 6:40

W. L. Baltimore 11:45 6:55

W. L. New York 12:00 7:10

W. L. Philadelphia 12:15 7:25

W. L. Baltimore 12:30 7:40

W. L. New York 12:45 7:55

W. L. Philadelphia 1:00 8:10

W. L. Baltimore 1:15 8:25

W. L. New York 1:30 8:40

W. L. Philadelphia 1:45 8:55

W. L. Baltimore 2:00 9:10

W. L. New York 2:15 9:25

W. L. Philadelphia 2:30 9:40

W. L. Baltimore 2:45 9:55

W. L. New York 3:00 10:10

W. L. Philadelphia 3:15 10:25

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W. L. Philadelphia 4:00 11:10

W. L. Baltimore 4:15 11:25

W. L. New York 4:30 11:40

W. L. Philadelphia 4:45 11:55

W. L. Baltimore 5:00 12:10

W. L. New York 5:15 12:25

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W. L. New York 6:00 1:10

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